

SUR

When graceful sorrow in her pomp appears,
Sure she is dress'd in Melelinda's tears:
Your head inclin'd, as hiding grief from view,
Droops like a rose *furcharg'd* with morning dew. *Dryden.*
SURCHARGER, *n. s.* [from *surcharge*.] One that overburthens.
SURCINGLE, *n. s.* [from *sur* and *cingulum*, Latin.]
1. A girth with which the burthen is bound upon a horse.
2. The girdle of a cassock.
Justly he chose the *surcingle* and gown. *Marvell.*
SURCLE, *n. s.* [from *surculus*, Latin.] A shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Not in general use.

It is an arboreous excrecence, or superplant, which the tree cannot assimilate, and therefore sprouteth not forth in boughs and *furcles* of the same shape unto the tree. *Brown.*
The basilica dividing into two branches below the cubit, the outward sendeth two *furcles* unto the thumb. *Brown.*
SURCOAT, *n. s.* [from *surcoat*, old French; *sur* and *coat*.] A short coat worn over the rest of the dress.
The honourable habiliments, as robes of state, parliament-robes, the *surcoat*, and mantle. *Camden.*
The commons were befitted in excess of apparel, in wide *surcoats* reaching to their loins. *Camden.*

That day in equal arms they fought for fame;
Their swords, their shields, their *surcoats* were the same. *Dry.*

SURD, *adj.* [from *surdus*, Latin.]
1. Deaf; wanting the sense of hearing.
2. Unheard; not perceived by the ear.

3. Not expressed by any term.
SURE, *adj.* [from *seure*, French.]
1. Certain; unfeigned; infallible.

The testimony of the Lord is *sure*, and giveth wisdom unto the simple. *Psalms xix. 7.*

Who knows,
Let this be good, whether our angry foe
Can give us, or will ever? How he can,
Is doubtful; that he never will, is *sure*. *Milt. Parad. Lost.*

2. Certainly doomed.
Our coin beyond sea is valued according to the silver in it:
fending it in bullion is the safest way, and the weightiest is *sure*
to go. *Locke.*

3. Confident; undoubting; certainly knowing.
Friar Laurence met them both;
Him he knew well, and guess'd that it was she;
But, being mask'd, he was not *sure* of it. *Shakespeare.*

Let no man seek what may befall;
Evil he may be *sure*. *Milton.*

The youngest in the morning are not *sure*
That 'till the night their life they can secure. *Denham.*

While fore of battle, while our wounds are green,
Why would we tempt the doubtful dye agent?
In wars renew'd, uncertain of success,
Sure of a share, as umpires of the peace. *Dryden.*

If you find nothing new in the matter, I am *sure* much less
will you in the file. *Wake.*

Be silent always, when you doubt your sense;
And speak, though *sure*, with seeming diffidence. *Pope.*

4. Safe; firm; certain; past doubt or danger.
Thy kingdom shall be *sure* unto thee, after that thou shalt
have known that the heavens do rule. *Dan. iv. 26.*

He bad me make *sure* of the bear, before I fell his skin. *L'Estr.*
They would make others on both sides *sure* of pleasing, in
preference to instruction. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

They have a nearer and *surer* way to the felicity of life, by
tempering their passions, and reducing their appetites. *Temple.*

A peace cannot fail us, provided we make *sure* of Spain.
Temple.

Revenge is now my joy; he's not for me,
And I'll make *sure* he ne'er shall be for thee. *Dryden.*

I bred you up to arms, rais'd you to power,
All to make *sure* the vengeance of this day,
Which even this day has ruin'd. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

Make Cato *sure*, and give up Utica,
Cato will ne'er refuse thee such a trifle. *Addison's Cato.*

They have reason to make all actions worthy of observa-
tion, which are *sure* to be observed. *Atterbury.*

5. Firm; stable; not liable to failure.
Thou the garland wear'st successively;
Yet though thou stand'st more *sure* than I could do,
Thou art not firm enough. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

I with your horses swift and *sure* of foot,
And so I do commend you to their backs. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Virtue, dear friend, needs no defence;
The *surest* guard is innocence. *Roscommon.*

Partition firm and *sure* the waters to divide.
Milton.

Doubting thus of innate principles, men will call pulling
up the old foundations of knowledge and certainty: I per-
suade myself that the way I have pursued, being conformable
to truth, lays those foundations *surer*. *Locke.*

To prove a genuine birth;
On female truth assenting faith relies;
Thus manifest of right, I build my claim,
Sure founded on a fair maternal fame. *Pope's Odyssey.*

SUR

6. To be *SURE*. Certainly. This is a vitious expression: more
properly *be sure*.
Objects of sense would then determine the views of all such,
to be *sure*, who converted perpetually with them. *Atterbury.*

Though the chymist could not calcine the caput mortuum,
to obtain its fixed salt, to be *sure* it must have some. *Atterbury.*

SURE, *adv.* [from *seurement*, French.] Certainly; without doubt;
doubtless. It is generally without emphasis; and, notwith-
standing its original meaning, expresses rather doubt than as-
sertion.

Something, *sure*, of state
Hath puddled his clear spirit. *Shakespeare.*

Her looks were flush'd, and fullen was her mien,
That *sure* the virgin goddess, had she been,
Aught but a virgin, must the guilt have seen. *Addison.*

Sure the queen would with him still unknown;
She loaths, detests him, flies his hated presence.
Smith.

Sure, upon the whole, a bad author deserves better usage
than a bad critic. *Pope.*

SUREFOOTED, *adj.* [from *sure* and *foot*.] Treading firmly; not
stumbling.

True earnest sorrows, rooted miseries,
Anguish in grain, vexations ripe and blown,
Surefooted griefs, solid calamities. *Herbert.*

SURELY, *adv.* [from *sure*.]
1. Certainly; undoubtedly; without doubt. It is often used
rather to intend and strengthen the meaning of the sentence,
than with any distinct and explicable meaning.

In the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt *surely* die. *Gen.*
Thou *surely* hadst not come sole fugitive. *Milton.*

He that created something out of nothing, *surely* can raise
great things out of small. *South.*

The curious have thought the most minute affairs of Rome
worth notice; and *surely* the consideration of their wealth is
at least as of great importance as grammatical criticisms. *Abb.*

2. Firmly; without hazard.
He that walketh righteously, walketh *surely*.
SURENESS, *n. s.* [from *sure*.] Certainty.

He diverted himself with the speculation of the seed of cor-
al; and for more *sureness* he repeats it. *Woodward.*

SURETISHIP, *n. s.* [from *surety*.] The office of a surety or
bondsmen; the act of being bound for another.

Hath not the greatest laughter of armies been effected by
stratagem? And have not the fairest estates been destroyed by
suretiship? *South.*

Idly, like prisoners, which whole months will swear
That only *suretiship* hath brought them there. *Dane.*

If here not clear'd, no *suretiship* can bail
Condemned debtors from th' eternal goal. *Denham.*

SURETY, *n. s.* [from *surety*, French.]
1. Certainty; indubitableness.

There the princesses determining to bathe, thought it was so
privileged a place as no body durst presume to come thither;
yet, for the more *surety*, they looked round about. *Sidney.*

Know of a *surety* that thy feed shall be a stranger. *Gen. xi.*

2. Foundation of stability; support.
We our state
Hold, as you your's, while our obedience holds;
On other *surety* none. *Milton.*

3. Evidence; ratification; confirmation.
She call'd the saints to *surety*,
That she would never put it from her finger,
Unless she gave it to yourself. *Shakespeare.*

4. Security against loss or damage; security for payment.
There remains unpaid
A hundred thousand more, in *surety* of the which
One part of Acquitain is bound to us. *Shakespeare.*

5. Hostage; bondsmen; one that gives security for another;
one that is bound for another.
That you may well perceive I have not wrong'd you,
One of the greatest in the Christian world
Shall be my *surety*. *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*

I will be *surety* for him; of my hand shalt thou require him.
Gen. xliii. 9.

Yet be not *surety*, if thou be a father;
Love is a personal debt: I cannot give
My children's right, nor ought he take it. *Herbert.*

All, in infancy, are by others presented with the desires
of the parents, and intercession of *sureties*, that they may be
early admitted by baptism into the school of Christ. *Flammond.*

SURFACE, *n. s.* [from *sur* and *face*, French.] Superficies; outside;
superfice. It is accented by *Milton* on the last syllable.

Which of us who beholds the bright *surface*
Of this ethereal mold, whereon we stand,
All their *surfaces* shall be truly plain, or truly spherical, and
look all the same way, so as together to compose one even
surface. *Newton's Opt.*

Errors like straws upon the *surface* flow;
He who would search for pearls must dive below. *Dryden.*

To *SURFEIT*, *v. a.* [from *sur* and *faire*, French; to do more than
enough, to overdo.] To feed with meat or drink to satiety
and sickness; to cram overmuch; dish against dish. *The*

SUR

The *surfeited* grooms
Do mock their charge with snores. *Shakespeare.*
To *SURFEIT*, *v. n.* [To be fed to satiety and sickness.]

The commonwealth is sick of their own choice;
Their over-greedy love hath *surfeited*. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

They are as sick that *surfeit* with too much, as they that
starve with nothing. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*

Take heed lest your hearts be overcharged with *surfeiting*
and drunkenness. *Luke xxi. 34.*

Though some had so *surfeited* in the vineyards, and with
the wines, that they had been left behind, the generosity of
Clarendon.

They must be let loose to the childish play they fancy,
which they should be weaned from, by being made to *surfeit* of
it. *Locke.*

SURFEIT, *n. s.* [from the verb.] Sickness or satiety caused
by overfulness.

When we are sick in fortune, often the *surfeits* of our own
behaviour, we make guilty of our disasters the fun, the moon
and stars. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

How ill white hairs become a fool and jester!
I have long dream'd of such a kind of man,
So *surfeit* swell'd, so old, and so profane. *Shakespeare's H. IV.*

Now comes the sick hour that his *surfeit* made;
Now shall he try his friends that flatter'd him. *Shakespeare's R. II.*

Thou'lt years upon thee, and thou art too full
Of the wars *surfeits* to go rove with one
That's yet unbruised. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Why, disease, dost thou molest
Ladies, and of them the best?
Do not men grow sick of rites,
To thy altars, by their nights
Spent in *surfeits*? *Ben. Johnson.*

Surfeits many times turn to purges, both upwards and
downwards. *Darwin's Natural History.*

Peace, which he lov'd in life, did lend
Her hand to bring him to his end;
When age and death call'd for the score,
No *surfeits* were to reckon for. *Crashaw.*

Our father
Has ta'en himself a *surfeit* of the world,
And cries, it is not safe that we should taste it. *Orway.*

SURFEITER, *n. s.* [from *surfeit*.] One who riots; a glutton.
I did not think
This am'rous *surfeiter* would have donn'd his helm
For such a petty war. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*

SURFEITWATER, *n. s.* [from *surfeit* and *water*.] Water that
cures surfeits.

A little cold-distill'd poppywater, which is the true *surfeit*-
water, with ease and abstinence, often ends distempers in the
beginning. *Locke.*

SURGE, *n. s.* [from *surge*, Latin.] A swelling sea; wave roll-
ing above the general surface of the water; billow; wave.

The realm was left, like a ship in a storm, amidst all the
raging *surges*, unruled and undirected of any. *Spenser.*

The wind-shak'd *surge*, with high and monstrous main,
Seems to cast water on the burning bear,
And quench the guards of the ever-fred pole:
I never did like molestation view
On the enchaf'd flood. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

He trod the waters,
Whose enmity he sung afide, and breast'd
The *surge* most swollen that met him. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

It was formerly famous for the unfortunate loves of Hero
and Leander, drowned in the uncompassionate *surges*. *Sandys.*

The sulph'rous hail
Shot after us in storm, o'erblown, hath laid
The fiery *surge*, that from the precipice
Of heav'n receiv'd us falling. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

He sweeps the skies, and clears the cloudy North:
He flies aloft, and with impetuous roar
Purges the foaming *surges* to the shore. *Dryden.*

Thereto, near Minerva's swelling flood,
With dread beheld the rolling *surges* sweep
In heaps his slaughter'd sons into the deep. *Pope.*

To *SURGE*, *v. n.* [from *surge*, Latin.] To swell; to rise
high.

From midst of all the main
The *surging* waters like a mountain rise. *Fairy Queen.*

He, all in rage, his sea-god fire besought,
Some cur'd vengeance on his son to cast;
From *surging* gulfs two monsters straight were brought. *F. 2.*

Up from the bottom turn'd by furious winds
And *surging* waves, as mountains, to assault
Heav'n's height, and with the centre mix the pole. *Milton.*

Not with indented wave,
Prone on the ground, as since; but on his rear,
Circular base of rising folds, that tower'd
Fold above fold, a *surging* maze. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Surging waves against a solid rock,
Though all to thunders dash'd, th' assault renew,
Vain batt'ry, and in froth or bubbles end. *Milton.*

SUR

SURGEON, *n. s.* [Corrupted by conversation from *chirurgion*.]
One who cures by manual operation; one whose duty is to
act in external maladies by the direction of the physician.

The wound was past the cure of a better *surgeon* than my-
self, so as I could but receive some few of her dying words. *Sid.*

I meddle with no woman's matters; but withal, I am a *sur*-
geon to old shoes. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

He that hath wounded his neighbour, is tied to the expences
of the *surgeon*, and other incidences. *Taylor.*

Though most were sorely wounded, none were slain:
The *surgeons* soon despoil'd them of their arms,
And some with salves they cure. *Dryden.*

SURGEONRY, *n. s.* [from *chirurgery*.] The act of curing by
SURGERY, *n. s.* manual operation.

It would seem very evil *surgery* to cut off every unfound
part of the body, which, being by other due means reco-
vered, might afterwards do good service. *Spenser.*

But strangely visited people,
The mere despair of *surgery*, he cures. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

They are often tar'd over with the *surgery* of our sheep,
and would you have us kiss tar? *Shakespeare.*

SURGY, *adj.* [from *surge*.] Rising in billows.
What cause hath led you to the Spartan court?
Do publick or domestick cares constrain? *Pope.*

This toilsome voyage o'er the *surgy* main?
SURILY, *adv.* [from *surly*.] In a surly manner.

SURLINESS, *n. s.* [from *surly*.] Gloomy moroseness; four
anger.

Thus pale they meet; their eyes with fury burn;
None greets; for none the greeting will return;
But in dumb *surliness*, each arm'd with care,
His foe profess, as brother of the war. *Dryden.*

SURLING, *n. s.* [from *surly*.] A four morose fellow. Not used.

These four *surlings* are to be commended to fleur Gau-
lard. *Camden.*

SURLY, *adj.* [from *surp*, four, Saxon.] Gloomily morose;
rough; uncivil; sour; silently angry.

'Tis like you'll prove a jolly *surly* groom,
That take it on you at the first so roundly. *Shakespeare.*

That *surly* spirit, melancholy,
Had bak'd thy blood, and made it heavy thick,
Which else runs tickling up and down the veins,
Making that idiot laughter keep mens eyes,
And strain their cheeks to idle merriment. *Shakespeare's K. John.*

Against the Capitol I met a lion,
Who glar'd upon me, and went *surly* by, is the lion
Without annoying me. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

Repuls'd by *surly* grooms, who wait before
The sleeping tyrant's interdicted door. *Dryden.*

What if among the courtly tribe
You lost a place, and sav'd a bribe?
And then in *surly* mood came here
To fifteen hundred pounds a year,
And fierce against the whigs harang'd? *Swift.*

The zephyrs floating loose, the timely rains,
Now soften'd into joy the *surly* storms. *Thomson's Summer.*

To *SURMISE*, *v. a.* [from *surmise*, French.] To suspect; to imagine
imperfectly; to imagine without certain knowledge.

Man coveteth what exceedeth the reach of sense, yea some-
what above capacity of reason, somewhat divine and heavenly,
which with hidden exultation it rather *surmiseth* than con-
ceiveth; somewhat it seeketh, and what that is directly it
knoweth not; yet very intensive desire thereof doth so incite
it, that all other known delights and pleasures are laid aside,
and they give place to the search of this but only suspected
desire. *Hooker.*

Of questions and strifes of words cometh envy, railings,
and evil *surmising*. *Tim. vi. 4.*

Surmise not
His presence to these narrow bounds confin'd. *Milton.*

It wait'd nearer yet, and then she knew
That what before she but *surmis'd*, was true. *Dryden.*

This change was not wrought by altering the form or posi-
tion of the earth, as was *surmised* by a very learned man, but
by dissolving it. *Woodward.*

SURMISE, *n. s.* [from *surmise*, French.] Imperfect notion; suspi-
cion; imagination not supported by knowledge.

To let go private *surmises*, whereby the thing itself is not
made better or worse; if just and allowable reasons might lead
them to do as they did, then are these censures frustrate. *Hick.*

They were by law of that proud tyrannal,
Provok'd with wrath, and envy's false *surmises*,
Condemned to that dungeon mercies, *Shakespeare's F. 2.*

Where they should live in woe, and die in wretchedness. *F. 2.*

Aaron is gone; and my compassionate heart
Will not permit my eyes once to behold *surmise*. *Shakespeare's*

The thing, wherewith it trembles, yet is but fantastical.
My thought, whole murdering yet is but fantastical.
Shakes to my single state of man, that function
Is smother'd in *surmise*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

We double honour gain
From his *surmise* prov'd false. *Milton.*

No